

July 17, 1934.

E. MICHELSON

1,966,557

IRRIGATING EYE CUP

Filed Oct. 19, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

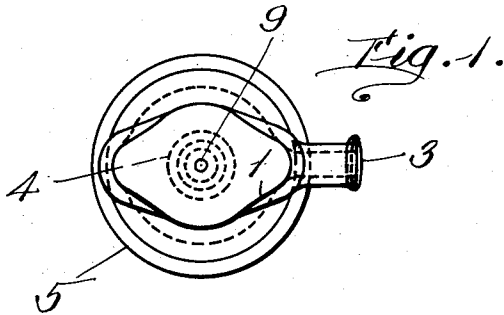


Fig. 2.

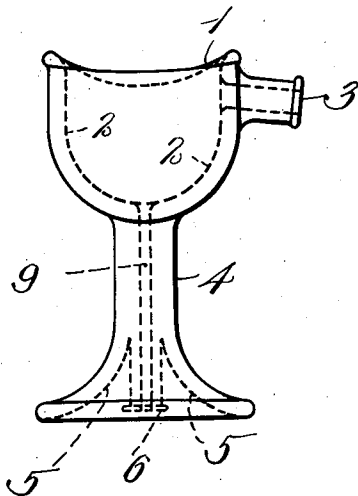
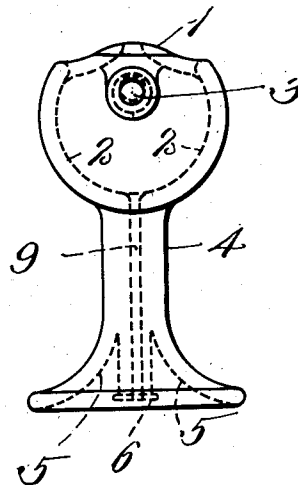


Fig. 3.



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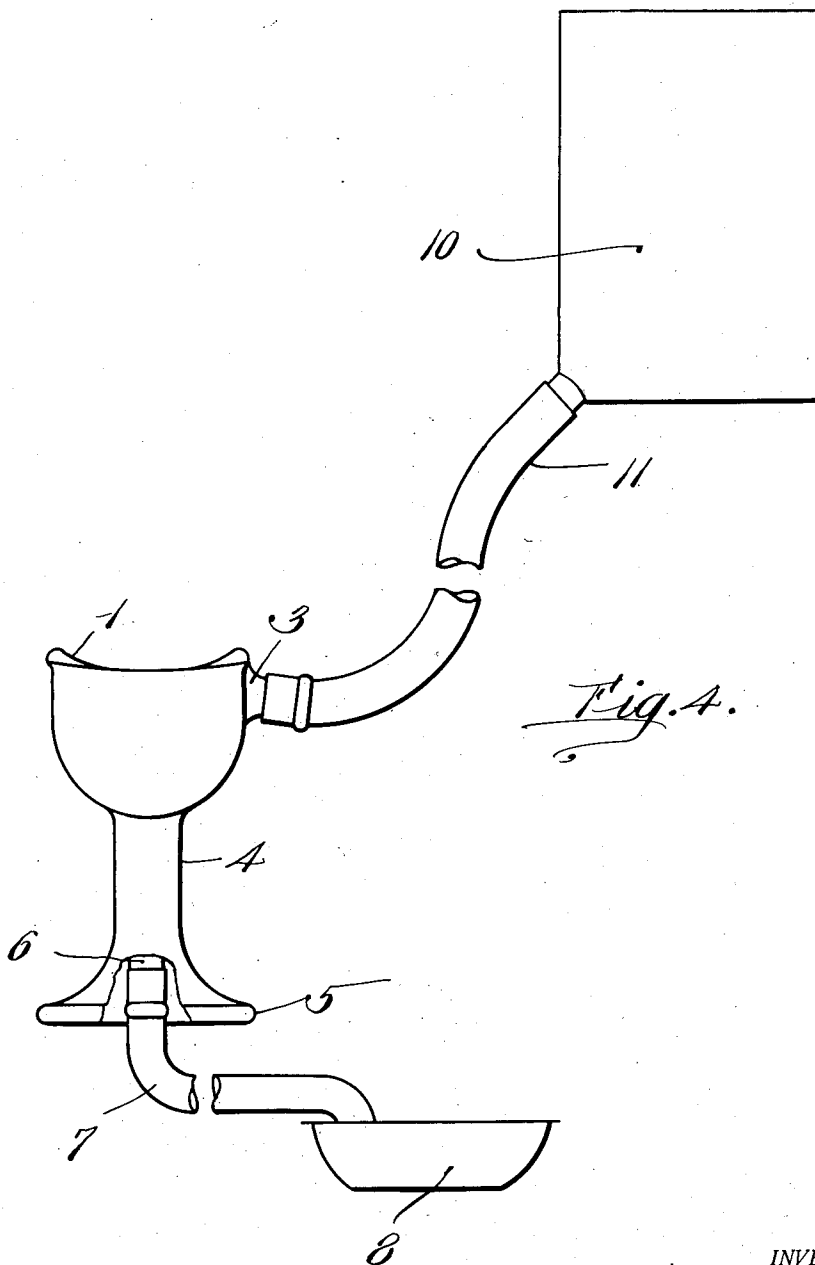


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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IRRIGATING EYE CUP

Ellis Michelson, Lynn, Mass.

Application October 19, 1932, Serial No. 638,487

5 Claims. (Cl. 128—249)

The principal object of my invention is to provide an eye cup that will enable the eye to be more efficiently irrigated than heretofore.

A feature of my invention is locating the inlet 5 so that it directs the liquid to the top of the cup so that the latter is always full and preferably this is so no matter what the position of the head of the user may be.

Another feature is the inlet for the liquid 10 located with reference to the concavity of the cup to give a circulatory movement to the liquid.

Another feature is the outlet located at the base of the concavity of the cup for purposes 15 described below and preferably the transverse dimension of the outlet is smaller than the transverse dimension of the inlet to keep the cup filled during use.

Another feature is an outlet member adapted 20 to enter a tube and being protected by the formation of the stem or pedestal of the cup.

Other features will be pointed out below.

In the drawings

Figure 1 is a plan of an eye cup embodying 25 my invention;

Figure 2 is an elevation of said eye cup;

Figure 3 is another elevation looking from the right in Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is an elevation like Figure 2 but showing 30 also elements associated with the inlet and elements associated with the outlet.

My eye cup is preferably made of glass and has an opening 1 at the top, the opening being of suitable shape to fit around the eye, the cup 35 having, at the inside, a chamber which is of substantially concave form at its lower portion as indicated at 2. An inlet is provided at 3, this inlet being located near the top of the cup and extending in a direction to direct the material, which is to treat the eye, not only in 40 proximity to the eye but across the top of the cup so as to keep the cup filled at all times. The cup has an integral pedestal 4 which provides for easy handling of the cup and provides 45 that the cup may be stood on its end, when not in use, without fear of breakage. The pedestal is flared annularly at 5 to provide an opening within which is protected the extension 6 which is integral with the cup and which is adapted 50 to be engaged by tube 7 leading to basin 8. Through pedestal 4 and extension 6 is a passage 9 which is the outlet from the cup. This outlet is of smaller transverse dimension than that of the inlet 3 to keep the cup filled while in use 55 and is located at the bottom of the cup to permit the solution or other irrigating material to encircle the entire eye and the entire inside of the cup and such location provides ease of handling the cup and does away with an outlet 60 so located as to interfere with the contour of the

face. Moreover having the outlet at the base of the chamber in the cup opposite the eye opening enables the user to hold his head in any desired position.

The irrigating material flows from receptacle 65 10 through rubber tube 11, which encircles the outer portion of inlet 3, and thence through inlet 3 by which it is directed across the eye to bathe the latter and then the material is circulated by the concave portion 2, the location 70 of the inlet contributing to said circulation, and then the material outlets through passage 9 and then, if desired, through tube 7 to basin 8, or the material may drop from passage 9 to any desired receptacle. It will be clear that with 75 my device there is a steady and continuous flow; that the cup will be always full; that the eye is thoroughly and completely bathed and that the head of the user may be held in any 80 desired position.

What I claim is:

1. An eye cup comprising an eye opening; an outlet; an inlet located near the eye opening 85 of the cup and extending so as to direct the entering material across the eye; and means to conduct irrigating material continuously to said inlet.

2. An eye cup comprising an inlet; an outlet, the latter being normally of smaller transverse 90 dimension than the transverse dimension of the inlet; and means to conduct irrigating material continuously to said inlet.

3. An eye cup comprising an eye opening; an inlet located near the eye opening of the cup and extending so as to direct the entering 95 material across the eye; an outlet located opposite the eye opening; and means to conduct irrigating material continuously to said inlet.

4. An eye cup comprising an eye opening; an inlet located near the eye opening of the cup and 100 extending so as to direct the entering material across the eye; a concaved inner wall; an outlet below said concaved wall; and means to conduct irrigating material continuously to said 105 inlet.

5. An eye cup comprising a chamber to receive irrigating material, said chamber having an opening for the eye; an inlet to said chamber located near the opening of the cup and 110 extending so as to direct the entering material across the eye; a pedestal at the bottom of the cup, the bottom of the pedestal being formed with an opening; and an outlet portion extending from said chamber and through said pedestal, the lower part of the outlet portion lying 115 within said opening in the pedestal and being protected by the pedestal and being formed to be engaged by a tube and being spaced from the wall of said opening.

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